

NO LIBERAL REUNION YET.

SIR G. O. TREVELYAN'S CONCESSIONS NOT SUFFICIENT.

DISSENTIONS GROWING MORE SERIOUS—THE CABINET BEING PATCHED UP—SIR M. HICKS-BEACH'S GALLANT STRUGGLE—THE CHURCH-HOUSE WRECK.

LONDON, March 8.—The announcement of the resignation of the Liberal party made by "The Pall Mall Gazette" belongs to the category of afternoon sensations. The sole foundation is Sir George Trevelyan's speech at the Devonshire Club, of which an authorized version was sent by Sir George Trevelyan to yesterday's papers. Unhappily it is not true, as "The Pall Mall Gazette" says, that the leaders of the Liberal party have arrived at a practical agreement. Sir George Trevelyan has gone further than any other Liberal Unionist. He has declared that he has no more to say to the Liberal Unionists, but that he has no objection to the Liberal Unionists being reformed into a Liberal party. He has declared that he has no more to say to the Liberal Unionists, but that he has no objection to the Liberal Unionists being reformed into a Liberal party.

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CAUGHT BENEATH BURNING CARS. WORK OF THE CAR STOVE IN NEW-JERSEY.

A DISASTER ON THE HIGHTSTOWN AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—ONE KILLED AND FIVE INJURED.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J., March 8.—An accident occurred this evening to the passenger train having Hightstown and Philadelphia for destinations. The train was struck by a freight train, and the passenger cars were overturned. One person was killed and five were injured.

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MR. GARRETT'S BIG OPTION. THE CONTROL OF ALL THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO ENTERPRISES.

NEGOTIATIONS OF A SYNDICATE WITH PRESIDENT GARRETT—THE PHILADELPHIA LINE TO BE SOLD TO THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—WESTERN UNION TO ABSORB THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

BALTIMORE, March 8 (Special).—The city is full of rumors in regard to negotiations for the control of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and of its telegraph lines and express company. As the interest of the city of Baltimore and of the State of Maryland in the railroad company is large and important, these rumors naturally cause much comment and excitement.

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RESULTS OF A LOVERS' QUARREL. TWO PERSONS SHOT FOR WHOM THE BULLET WERE NOT INTENDED.

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HENRY WARD BEECHER DEAD. THE END COMES AT 9:30 A. M.

HIS LIFE SLOWLY EBBS AWAY TO THE CLOSE.

SURROUNDED AT THE LAST MOMENTS BY HIS BORN BROTHERS—NO RECOVERY FROM THE STATE OF DEEP UNCONSCIOUSNESS IN WHICH HE HAD REMAINED SO LONG.

The expected death of Mr. Beecher occurred yesterday morning, quietly and painlessly, at his Brooklyn home, No. 124 Hick-st. It was late passing into a deep and dreamless sleep. After four days of unconsciousness the end came as he had always expressed a desire that it should come, without any lingering with waning powers and enfeebled frame. The prolonged suspense caused by his critical condition ended with a sense of relief that no more suffering was to be endured. His marvellous vitality was shown by the prolonged period during which he lingered after the fatal stroke of apoplexy.

The end came at half-past 9 o'clock. A ray of sunlight, full and strong, flashed into the dying man's bedroom through the window just as his last breath was drawn. Calmly and with no struggle the regular breathing ceased and the great preacher was no more. The persons present at the closing scene included the members of the immediate family and two or three intimate friends. Mr. Beecher's long gray hair lay on the pillow, brushed back in its customary careless fashion from the broad brow. The face, though worn by the terrible illness and lack of nourishment, looked peaceful and noble. The blue eyes, which had looked for the last time on earthly scenes, were closed and the eloquent tongue was silent forever. On the side of the bed sat the aged wife, supported by her granddaughter, Miss Hattie Scoville, knelt with her head in her lap. Mrs. Scoville, Mr. Beecher's only daughter, sat beside her father's head, with her husband supporting her. The two elder sons, Colonel H. B. Beecher, and William G. Beecher, with their wives, were part of the family group, together with the rest of the grandchildren and a niece of Mrs. Beecher.

The others in the room were Dr. Searle, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. White, the Rev. S. B. Halliday, E. A. Seaborn, J. R. Pond and the family servants. All seemed to be in a state of sympathetic tears. With supernatural strength Mr. Beecher sustained the trying ordeal and kissed his husband a farewell. The children and grandchildren did the same and one by one they left the chamber of death. The only consolation in the final scene was that the death which Mr. Beecher had always expressed a wish to come to him had been his.

THE LAST NIGHT. At no time after the character of the disease became known was any hope of recovery entertained, and how long life could last became only a question of strength and endurance. At several different times the end seemed near, but then the patient would rally and appear to take a new lease of life. Shortly after midnight yesterday Dr. Searle, who was constantly at the bedside of Mr. Beecher, thought the death rattle was sounding in his throat, and summoned the waiting members of the family, who were trying to get a little sleep. But the alarming symptoms soon passed away, although the sick man was growing visibly weaker. Again shortly before daylight it seemed that death was at hand, but again the end was delayed. When the alarming symptoms were at their height Dr. Searle issued this bulletin:

4:30 a. m.—Since 3 o'clock Mr. Beecher has fallen quite rapidly. His pulse is now 70 a minute. His temperature is 99.2 and 100.1. Respiration, 50 and 54. There is much rattling of mucus in the throat and the end appears to be near. W. S. SEARLE.

An hour later he supplemented it with the following: 5:30 a. m.—The critical period has passed. It is now probable that Mr. Beecher will live through the forenoon. W. S. SEARLE.

The stertorous breath had become feeble and the fluctuations of the pulse showed that the heart which had beaten so steadily for nearly seventy-four years was nearing its last pulsations. Feeble and feeble were the strokes, and the gasps for breath were painfully far apart. At 7:30 another bulletin said:

Mr. Beecher is sinking rapidly and will probably live but a short time. W. S. SEARLE.

But life was tenacious and for two hours more the struggle was continued. When the end finally came the fact was announced by a simple bulletin at the door, and at 10 o'clock Dr. Searle made the following announcement:

10 a. m.—Mr. Henry Ward Beecher died steadily at 10 o'clock. His breathing became more laborious and shallow, and his pulse gradually grew weaker. The family doctor, Dr. Searle, was called and he remained at the bedside until 10:30 a. m. when he pronounced him dead. His remains were taken to the Brooklyn home of his daughter, Miss Hattie Scoville, and will be buried there. W. S. SEARLE.

CALLERS AT THE HOUSE. Among the first visitors at the house were Mr. Beecher's brothers, Edward and Charles, the latter having just arrived from Wyom. Penn. They were just too late for the closing scene, but viewed the silent face. Charles Beecher said that it appeared even lovelier than in life. The features appeared a little thin but perfectly natural. It is doubtful whether William Beecher, of Chicago, the eldest brother, or Mrs. H. B. Stowe and Mrs. Perkins, two of the sisters, will be able to attend the funeral. The youngest son, Herbert F. Beecher, is on the Pacific Coast and cannot get to Brooklyn in time. Among the other callers at the house were Miss Harriet Stowe, Mr. Beecher's niece, and Mrs. John T. Howard, Mr. Beecher's daughter, Mrs. Mary T. Howard, General H. C. King, the Rev. Lindsay Whittey, Henry Camp, Augusta Storrs, John Wood, Aaron Healey, Dr. G. W. Brush, H. R. Shelley, the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Storrs, George H. Day, the Rev. Louis de Cornia, and D. W. Talmadge.

In place of grave streamers a wreath of roses and forget-me-nots, tied with white ribbon, was hung at the door bell. Mr. Beecher having an aversion to black as a symbol of mourning. The news was speedily spread throughout the city by the placing of flags at half-mast on the City Hall, Court House and many prominent buildings. A few minutes after 10 o'clock the City Hall bell, that of Plymouth Church and other bells throughout the city were tolled.

Before the body was prepared for burial J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor, came to take a plaster cast of the features for the bronze statue of Mr. Beecher that has been ordered by Henry W. Sage. He was unable to complete his task, which will be completed this morning. This statue will probably be erected in Prospect Park, although it is said, a movement has been started to have it placed in front of the Brooklyn City Hall. The money for the monument was set aside by Mr. Sage when he left Brooklyn several years ago, and he also wrote the inscription for it, as follows:

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL. The funeral arrangements so far as the family are concerned were promptly decided. Services will be held at the house at 9:30 to-morrow morning. These will be private. Only members of the family will be present. At 11 o'clock the body will be taken to Plymouth Church. According to a compact made years ago, the funeral sermon will be preached by Dr. Charles H. Hall, of Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Beecher was more intimate with Dr. Hall than with almost any other clergyman. Several years ago he told his friends that in case of his death he desired that Dr. Hall should conduct the final services. In 1863 Mr. Beecher expressed the wish that Dr. Hall be the charge of his funeral if he should die first.

THE TALK IN THIS CITY. GENERAL BELIEF THAT THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO WILL CHANGE HANDS—EXPECTED END OF THE TELEGRAPH WAR.

Many rumors about a change of ownership of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad system have been circulated in Wall Street since the dinner given by Robert Garrett, its president, to prominent railroad officers on Thursday. The rumors have varied widely; some have involved only a settlement of the telegraph war while others have been especially in favor of harmonious accord between the company and the Pennsylvania Railroad, and in detail, between it and the Reading and the Jersey Central companies by which it has hoped to secure an entrance to New-York Harbor. At first the reports gained little belief, perhaps on account of the magnitude of the transaction, and still more perhaps because of the complete overthrow of many established railroad traditions. Several persons who were present at Mr. Garrett's dinner have admitted since that an offer for the control of his company was made at that time, but they say that the price was too high. It is reported that Mr. Garrett then named 225 for the common stock, though the market price was then only 109. A syndicate of capitalists was ready to take the control of the property on reasonable terms. It is understood here that Calvin S. Brice and General Samuel Thomas, with Austin Corbin, Alfred Sully and other influential if less well known railroad men behind them, propose to buy the property.

The common stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is nearly \$15,000,000. It was assessed in Wall Street yesterday that the late John W. Garrett placed about 30,000 shares in trust, or in such a condition that they could not be marketed; that the City of Baltimore owned 32,500 shares, and that John Hopkins University owned about 15,000 shares. In reply to a suggestion that the control of the company appeared to be tied up, a person interested in the syndicate operations remarked: "I don't care whether the stock belongs to Garrett or his heirs and consins, he is willing to deliver a majority whenever we can agree on some matters of detail. They are small things, and I have no doubt that the proposed transfer will be completed within a few days."

It has been surmised that if the control of the railroad company passed into the hands of the syndicate the change involved harmony at least between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the opposition companies, of which the Baltimore and Ohio has been the most active and obstinate. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph may be leased to the Western Union, it is said, or it may be sold outright under some agreement to protect the ordinary telegraph business of the railroad company. The executive committee of the Western Union Company, at a meeting yesterday, decided to recommend to the full board, which will meet to-day, the retirement of the outstanding scrip, one quarter's dividend of \$1,200,000 declared a year ago by an issue of new stock. There is little doubt that the suggestion will be adopted, and many persons are inclined to think that the increase of capital stock will be made large enough to include the improvements of the last six years and possibly the acquisition of some rival properties.

In connection with these reports, it has been rumored for several days that the Commercial Telegraph Company, the only rivals of the Gold and Stock Exchange quotations, was about to be reorganized. President Anderson, it was announced yesterday, has resigned his office and A. R. Chandler, president of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, has been elected in his place. While this is said to be the only change in the management contemplated at present, the coincidence did not pass without remark.

GENERAL THOMAS HOPEFUL OF SUCCESS. A TRIBUNE reporter found General Samuel F. Thomas, a member of the syndicate, at his home, No. 17 West Fifty-seventh-st., last evening. When informed of the substance of the dispatch received from Baltimore, General Thomas said: "I am not in position to talk about this transaction, for it has not yet been consummated. It is able to expect me to say anything definite, for my relations with my associates forbid my speaking with the freedom that I would exercise were the matter settled. But I think I am at liberty to say that important negotiations are pending which involve a change in the position of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock, which heretofore has been held as a family interest, and the new ownership which is proposed would bring into the property important New-York as well as other capitalists. And the negotiations not only look to such a distribution of control but will involve the Reading, Jersey Central and Pennsylvania railroads and the telegraph interests in relations which will tend to assure harmony and co-operation where before there were disputes and disagreement. The project is a large one and if carried out will result in arrangements which I believe will be conducive to the benefit of general securities. I see no reason why, when an understanding has been reached, there should not be given to it the widest publicity, for it is in line with a policy that will be advantageous to the public as well as to the interests specially affected. The negotiations have made favorable progress and have reached a stage where I think there is reason to expect that the wildest hopes of those who are aiming at reconciliation will be realized."

"Then you are willing to say that no snags or obstructions have been encountered which look insurmountable?" "None whatever," replied General Thomas. "I believe it is only a question of a short time when by some agreement and in some way a harmonizing of these important interests will be secured. The idea is not a new one; it was taken up by well-known capitalists more than a year ago and has been in mind more or less ever since. The tendency in railroad properties for some time has been toward the substitution of an impersonal for a personal management as most contributive to the best interests of the public and the owners of railroad properties. This principle was first recognized in the Vanderbilt system and the Baltimore and Ohio is really the last company which has kept its ownership in close hands."

"What about the Johns Hopkins stock? Was that sold recently to Mr. Garrett?" "I do not believe," replied General Thomas, "that there is any stock which is in a position where it cannot be reached and the proposition is to secure a large, if not a controlling, interest for distribution. At least so I am informed, and I think you will find that view confirmed by those who are acquainted with the negotiations, which have been more to many bankers and capitalists who are more or less concerned in the arrangements which will produce harmony among so many important interests."

Alfred Sully declared to give any positive assurance in regard to the reported purchase of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock. "It is too early yet for me to discuss this subject," he remarked after some reflection; "in a day or two I may be able to tell you an interesting story. I am bound now by circumstances not to reveal what negotiations may be going on. You see they may not be entirely successful and what I might say might be premature."

FAILURE IN BUSINESS. LOUISVILLE, March 8.—Wall & Smith proprietors of the Louisville tobacco warehouses, made an assignment this morning. Their liabilities are estimated at \$75,000 due to banks in this city. The assets are placed at \$110,000. The cause of the assignment is believed to be the trade war between Louisville and the firm of Humphrey, Blake & Co., cotton commission merchants, No. 103 Walnut-st., made an assignment to-day. They estimate their liabilities at \$40,000, and assets at \$65,000.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., March 8.—The suspension of the Marmet Bank of New-Brunswick has been followed by the failures of R. A. & J. Stewart and of Guy, Boyan & Co., of this city, two of the greatest firms in the province. A panic prevails in business circles in consequence.

BISHOP LEE SERIOUSLY ILL. PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—A dispatch to The Times from Wilmington, Del., says: "Alfred Lee Bishop of Delaware and senior Bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States, is lying ill at his home in this city and it is feared that he may not survive."

CATARRAH FEVER LEADS TO SUICIDE. WASHINGTON, March 8.—Wilbert S. Clay, Jr., age twenty, only son of a commission merchant of this city, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the head. He had been ill for several months with catarrh fever, and the recent spell of bad weather brought on delirium.